

*RSU 9*

*Cheyenne Candow*

*Narrative development, fiction writing, short stories*

*English - Writing*

*Narrative Writing*

*11-12*

*•vocabulary such as: plot , theme, foreshadowing, allegory, allusion, characterization, conflict, diction, point of view, setting, and tone.  
•sequence and timeline: how to form a plot using the correct sequence of events (exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, denouement, conclusion, resolution).  
•critical details such as: the importance of theme and symbolism, character details (such as archetypes and foils), and the significance of time.*

*•describe the ideal sequence of events in a narrative.  
•illustrate narrative tones through specific word choice.  
•use telling details to create a layered narrative.  
•analyze different themes addressed using different literary elements.  
•consider different methods of developing a narrative.  
•recognize the writing qualities in a narrative.*

***Standards:****3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. a, b, c, d.  
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.  
5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.*

***Common Core State Standards******Content Area:****English****Grade Level:****Grade 11-12****Domain:****Writing****Cluster:****Text Types and Purposes*

*•why is narrative writing complex?  
•how are narratives developed?  
•how do word choice and details work to create a specific narrative tone?*

*•narrative writing is complex.  
•well-structured event sequences are key to successful narrative writing.  
•word choice and specific details set and alter narrative tone.*

***By what criteria will student products/performances be evaluated?***